exports), using the exact country code designated in the HTS; and

- (6) The initial and final polarization, and final weight (when available) for entries of raw sugar.
- (d) Licensees have an affirmative and continuing duty to maintain the accuracy of the information contained in previously submitted reports.
- (1) The licensee shall immediately notify the Licensing Authority and promptly request that previously claimed credits be charged back upon discovery that previously claimed exports of refined sugar, refined sugar in sugar containing products, or refined sugar used in the production of polyhydric alcohol were re-entered into the U.S. Customs Territory without substantial transformation, not used in the production of certain polyhydric alcohols, made under a false underlying proof of export, or made but previously submitted exports do not otherwise satisfy the requirements of regulations or the documentation agreement.
- (2) Charge backs shall be as of the date of the erroneously claimed credit.

§ 1530.110 Records, certification, and documentation.

- (a) A licensee shall establish a documentation agreement with the Licensing Authority before submitting for credit against a license. The licensee shall propose to the Licensing Authority a list of documents to substantiate entries, transfers, exports, or use as appropriate. The Licensing Authority shall consider the licensee's proposal to assure that it provides that a program transaction is fully substantiated, and shall then respond in writing to the licensee in a timely fashion outlining any deficiencies. Once agreed, the licensee shall submit a notarized letter specifying the documents to be maintained on file and certifying that the charges and credits made pursuant to §1530.106 will be kept on file, identifiable by a unique number, and available for inspection pursuant to §1530.110.
- (b) For all transactions, the documentation shall:
- (1) Substantiate the information required in §1530.109 (c), and the completion of the reported transaction;
- (2) Establish the buyer and seller specifications for a transaction;

- (3) Include all U.S. Customs forms submitted in the entry or export process:
- (4) Provide the correct telephone numbers and addresses of any agents, consignees, foreign purchasers, and non-vessel operating common carriers used in completing the transaction;
- (5) Indicate the port of entry or export for the program transaction;
- (6) Provide the percentage of sugar in a sugar containing product or certain polyhydric alcohols; and
- (7) Provide the name of export carrier, vessel name, and container number.
- (c) The licensee shall maintain the documentation established in the documentation agreement for 5 years from the date of such program transaction.
- (d) Upon request, the licensee shall make the records, outlined by the documentation agreement and identified (associated) by the unique number assigned by the licensee to the program transaction as reported to the Licensing Authority for posting against a license balance, available for inspection and copying by the Licensing Authority, the Compliance Review Staff of the Foreign Agricultural Service, and/or the Office of the Inspector General, USDA, the U.S. Department of Justice, or any U.S. Government regulatory or investigative office.

$\S 1530.111$ Enforcement and penalties.

- (a) The Licensing Authority may revoke credits granted on a license if the credits granted do not meet the requirements set forth in the regulations of this part, or if the licensee does not voluntarily charge back credits erroneously claimed in accordance with these regulations. The Licensing Authority may also recommend revocation of a license, if the licensee has been in violation of §1530.109 (c) of this part.
- (b) The Administrator of the Foreign Agricultural Service, USDA, may suspend or revoke a license upon recommendation of the Licensing Authority. Suspension of a license will be governed by 7 CFR part 3017, subpart D and debarment will be governed by 7 CFR part 3017, subpart C.